1	2	3
9.	Maharashtra	29.45
10.	Meghalaya	0.00341
11.	Orissa	2.50
12.	Sikkim	0.00914
13.	Uttar Pradesh	3.96
14.	Uttarakhand	0.16
15.	West Bengal	(individual cards) 52.92
	TOTAL	148.45

Discrepancies in number of BPL card holders

3715. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a lot of discrepancies in the exact number of BPL card holder families in the country and there is large scale of pilferage of food items provided under the scheme;

(b) what is the exact number of BPL card holders and Antyodya Anna Yojana beneficiaries in the country; and

(c) whether the available figures are based on the last census report, or any fresh list has been prepared by each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is implemented jointly by Government of India and State/UT Governments with sharing of responsibilities in this regard. The Government of India carries out procurement of foodgrains for the TPDS, their storage, transportation and bulk allocation to the State/UT Governments. The responsibilities for allocation of foodgrains within State/UT, identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families based on estimates of Planning Commission and issuance of ration cards to them, licensing of Fair Price Shops (FPS) as well as supervision over distribution of allocated foodgrains to eligible ration card holders through the fair price shops are of the State/UT Governments.

For allocations of foodgrains to States and UTs under TPDS, Department of Food and Public Distribution uses the number of BPL families based on 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and population estimates of the Registrar General of India as on 1st March, 2000 or the number of such families actually identified and ration cards issued to them, whichever is less. This number of BPL families is 6.52 crore, which include 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families.

However, as reported by end of June, 2009, State and UT Governments have issued 10.86 crore BPL cards, which include 2.43 crore AAY cards. A statement showing State-wise

estimated number of BPL families and BPL and AAY cards issued by the State Government/UT Administrations is given as Statement-I (*See* below). While issuing the excess BPL ration cards, most of state governments have used BPL census 2002 in rural areas. The wide variation in number of BPL families accepted by Central Government for allocations and BPL ration cards issued by State Governments is to a large extent because of exclusion and inclusion errors in identifying the BPL families.

Complaints as and when received by government from individuals and organizations, as well as through press reports about pilferage/leakages/diversion of TPDS commodities are sent to the concerned State/UT governments for inquiry and action.

Statement-I

State-wise total No. of BPL Households and Ration cards issued to BPL, AAY Households

As reported by 30.06.2009

(figures in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of estimated BPL families as on 1.3.2000 based on 1993-94 poverty estimates	Ration cards issued by State/UT Governments		
			BPL	AAY	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	175.54	15.58	191.12
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	0.61	0.38	0.99
3.	Assam	18.36	12.02	7.04	19.06
4.	Bihar	65.23	39.94	24.29	64.23
5.	Chhattisgarh	18.75	11.56	7.19	18.75
6.	Delhi	4.09	2.88	1.5	4.38
7.	Goa	0.48	0.13	0.14	0.27
8.	Gujarat	21.20	25.75	8.1	33.85
9.	Haryana	7.89	9.05	2.92	11.97
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	3.17	1.97	5.14
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.36	4.80	2.56	7.36
12.	Jharkhand	23.94	14.76	9.18	23.94
13.	Karnataka	31.29	76.77	12	88.77
14.	Kerala	15.54	14.82	5.96	20.78

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	52.65	15.82	68.47
16.	Maharashtra	65.34	45.13	24.64	69.77
17.	Manipur	1.66	1.02	0.64	1.66
18.	Meghalaya	1.83	1.13	0.7	1.83
19.	Mizoram	0.68	0.42	0.26	0.68
20.	Nagaland	1.24	0.77	0.47	1.24
21.	Orissa	32.98	37.63	12.65	50.28
22.	Punjab	4.68	2.89	1.79	4.68
23.	Rajasthan	24.31	16.53	9.32	25.85
24.	Sikkim	0.43	0.27	0.16	0.43
25.	Tamil Nadu	48.63	181.91	18.65	200.56
26.	Tripura	2.95	1.82	1.13	2.95
27.	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	65.84	40.95	106.79
28.	Uttaranchal	4.98	3.46	1.51	4.97
29.	West Bengal	51.79	37.98	14.8	52.78
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.28	0.13	0.04	0.17
31.	Chandigarh	0.23	0.09	0.02	0.11
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.18	0.12	0.05	0.17
33.	Daman and Diu	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.04
34.	Lakshadweep	0.03	0.02	0.012	0.03
35.	Puducherry	0.84	1.14	0.32	1.46
	TOTAL	652.03	842.78	242.75	1085.53

*Separate figures of APL/BPL cards have not been made available by the Government of Tamil Nadu as there is no distinction between APL and BPL categorization of households.

Decline in the sugar production

3716. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for drastic decline in sugar production in the country;

(b) the total production of sugar in 2008-09 and what steps are being taken by Government to improve the production;